Amendments to Specification:

Please amend the following paragraphs of the application, as shown:

On page 2, the paragraph following the heading "**CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS**":

This application is a continuation-in-part of ~~pending~~ U.S. Patent No. 6,865,192, issued on March 8, 2005 ~~Application Serial No. 09/747,907 filed December 22, 2000~~, hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety.

[Page 4, Paragraph 0005] An ISH is a hardware component that links business or residential user devices such as telephones and computers to the broadband, wide area network through a plurality of user interfaces and at least one network interface. A suitable ISH is described in ~~co-pending U.S. Pat. App. No. 09/226,575~~ U.S. Patent No. 6,272,553 entitled "Multi-Services Communications Device," ~~filed on January 7, 1999 (Sprint Docket number 1246),~~ issued on August 7, 2001, which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety. The network interface typically is a broadband network interface such as ADSL, T1, or HDSL-2. Examples of user interfaces include telephone interfaces such as plain old telephone system (POTS) ports for connecting telephones, fax machines, modems, and the like to the ISH; computer interfaces such as Ethernet ports for connecting computers and local area networks to the ISH; and video ports such as RCA jacks for connecting video players, recorders, monitors, and the like to the ISH.

[Page 15, Paragraph 0027] In step 102, the ISH 10 broadcasts a DHCP request to the DHCP server 92 in CO 30. The request includes the MAC ID of the ISH. This request is sent through WAN 25 and over the xDSL lines connecting the ISH 10 to the CO 30. In response to this request, the DHCP server 92 sends back to the ISH 10 an acknowledgment (ACK), a unique IP address to identify the ISH 10, an IP Address of a domain name server (DNS), a TFTP domain name (in this case, the name of TFTP server ~~94~~ **96**) and a configuration file name, which may be the same as the MAC ID of the ISH. In a preferred embodiment, the response includes IP addresses of multiple DNSs, all of which can provide TFTP server IP addresses. Since the ISH now has its own IP address, it can send data packets to and receive data packets from any other site on the Internet.